(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2480.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1794.

BASLE, (*Switzerland*) *May* 8.

THE news is at present extremely important. The French are in Piedmont on the one side, and, on the other, they have early, last week, passed the Petit Mont St. Bernard and have taken the town of Aost which commands the valley of the same name, and is capital of the principal of Aost; thence to Turin, there is but fifteen or sixteen leagues distance along the river Dona Baltea, which joins the Po near Civasco, about six leagues from Turin. The forts Bard, Terea, and Civasco are the only obstacles on the road, of less consequence than the port they have stormed. We have the intelligence from the brother of a Swiss officer in the king of Sardinia's service, who was unfortunately killed in this affair.

There were two attacks by the French in the morning; after an action of two hours, they made a false retreat. At night, the posts were attacked with such fury, that the Piedmontese gave way—The Swiss defended the pass for a long time, till overpowered by numbers, they were obliged to retreat with a considerable loss. Morges and Sola were carried from this place, only distant three leagues of Aost. The French marched forward, and entered pell-mell according to report, with the Sardinian troops.

Saorgio, near Nice, is taken by the French, with two generals, and 4000 prisoners, besides killed and wounded.

BRUSSELS, *May* 14.

General Clairsayt's last defeat has thrown this and all the adjoining country into the utmost trepidation; the papers of the minister plenipotentiary were actually packed up, and he himself yesterday published an energetic address to the Brabancons, in which he called on them to defend the capital, with that heroic vigour which their forefathers had so often displayed.

The people's minds in Brussels are at this time in the utmost agitation, and many of the noblesse and those of large property are preparing to leave this capital, under apprehensions of a speedy visit from the French; but others are more confident, and do not believe they will be able to accomplish what has evidently been their design in coming into Flanders.

The French were yesterday within thirty miles of Brussels.

Our late disasters are entirely attributed to the jealousies of the states of Brabant, and the slowness of the Prussian movements.

General Winckheim was killed, and general Boroz dangerously wounded, in the late bloody action. The squares and streets of Bruges are now filled with the retreating army; but by a dispatch just published, we have received the pleasing information, that the French themselves have fallen back on Phillippeville.

May 16. I hasten to give you some faithful particulars of the dismal situation of this country. General Clairsayt was forced to retire to this place, and to Ghent, with the loss, in the various actions, of not fewer than ten thousand men, of killed and wounded, and prisoners. His defeat is again ascribed to the conduct of the Hanoverians, who fled in whole battalions and squadrons, and whom it is in vain to rally, for they clearly are disgusted with the service, and inveigh against the war. Among the killed is the gallant general Winckheim. The loss of the English I have not been able to ascertain, but I myself saw fifty-nine carriages full of wounded English come into Ghent this morning. Every thing is in the utmost consternation, for on Tuesday last the French made themselves masters of Charleroy, Binch, and Marlemont; and an alarm was spread in Brussels, that a column was marching in full force against that city, while they were utterly without hope of relief from the grand armies, as the French were between them and the city. In this panic, the minister and the marshal de Bender, exerted themselves in persuading the volunteers of the city, as well as the citizens at large, to take up arms for their own defence. I enclose you copies of their supplicating addresses; but tho' they were so earnest in their applications, they refused to give what they called their useless aid, which would only expose their city, and their helpless relatives, to violence and pillage. It was the same both at Louvain and Antwerp; and to such a height did their fears carry them, that the minister had actually given directions for preparing to withdraw the government to Breda.

But the day before yesterday, Beaulieu, by forced marches, arrived at Charleroy, repulsed the French and relieved the metropolis from its terror. General Kinsky has also joined the duke of York with 18,000 men; and he is to be followed by the emperor in person. Thus, though the armies in Flanders are at length reinforced, and are able to give battle to the French, who still keep their position, they have succeeded in completely thwarting colonel Mack's plan of the campaign, and have made it impossible for them to accomplish their object for this year at least.

VALENCIENNES, *May* 14.

An officer arrived here from Liege, brings intelligence, that last Saturday he met at Batisse, five leagues from the above place, the van-guard of a Prussian army of 40,000 men, on their march to Namur, Mons, &c. The van-guard consisted of 1800 men, and was commanded by prince Louis of Brunswick. Several Prussian officers informed him, that this army was destined to co-operate with that of the prince of Saxe Cobourg; while another corps of 20,000 men was to act on the side of Treves, and to cover Luxemburg and Namur. The republican inroads in that quarter, will therefore soon be at an end. General Beaulieu, whose corps is to be replaced by the last mentioned Prussian army, is on his march to join general Clairsayt.

The trenches before Cambray are not yet opened, but it is completely blocked up. The advanced posts of the army commanded by the archduke Charles, are at Bunnois, between Crevecoeur and Cambray.

PARIS, *May* 27.

There has been another action on the 21st of May, near Tournay, between the republican army, commanded by Pichegru, and the combined armies. These last were forced to cross the Scheld, after a bloody action which lasted 24 hours. The French lost 2 pieces of artillery, took 7, and made 500 prisoners.

On the 20th of May the right of the French was at Binch, and was to advance on Mons or Charleroy; their head quarters were still at Courtray, the left extending near Ostend.

The same correspondent informs, that an attempt had been made to assassinate Robespiere, by a young woman, seventeen years of age. An attempt was also made on the life of another member of the committee of safety, both without success.

The latter attempt was made, by a man armed with a double barrelled gun, who missing his first shot, fled and concealed himself in a house, where he was followed by the member and an officer that chanced to pass just after the shot was fired. They discovered the villain in his hiding place, and received notice from him, that the first person who endeavoured to arrest him should receive the contents of his loaded barrel. The member attempted to advance, but was prevented by the officer, who declared he had no right to hazard his life because he belonged to the people. The officer then stept forward, and received a ball in his shoulder; with one arm, however, he secured the assassin.

The convention decreed, that a bulletin, of the officer's health should be published daily until his complete recovery.

LONDON, *May* 17.

In consequence of the proceeding of the secret committee of the house of commons, respecting certain seditious persons, Mr. Pitt moved yesterday in the house for leave to bring in a bill "to empower his majesty to secure and detain such persons as his majesty may suspect of conspiracy against his person and government"—Leave was granted, and the bill was read a first and second time, committed, reported, and ordered to be read a third time this day.

Letters were yesterday received from Poland, which confirm the reports of a victory obtained by general Kosciusko over the Russians, between Cracow and Warsaw. The latter lost 4000 men, and twenty-six pieces of cannon. This affair was subsequent to and entirely distinct from the contest which restored the Polish authority in Warsaw.

The following is a list of the members of the house of commons who were last night chosen of the secret committee—The right honourable William Pitt, Henry Dundas, Charles Townsend, the lord advocate of Scotland, Thomas Powys, Loce Mulgrave, Sir John Scott, the earl of Upper Ossory, Sir Richard Pepper Arden, Welbore Ellis, Edmund Burke, William Wyndham, Sir John Mitford, the earl of Mornington, Thomas Grenville, Thomas Steele, John Anstruther, Robert Banks Jenkinson, Isaac Hawkins Brown, Thomas Stanley, and Sir Henry Houghton, five to be a quorum, with power to adjourn from time to time and place to place, notwithstanding any adjournment of the house.

May 20. Mr. East, the messenger, arrived yesterday with dispatches from the duke of York, dated Tournay, May 16. By these dispatches it appears that the emperor in person, has joined the duke of York with 25,000 men, and relieved him from the very imminent situation in which he was placed by the increasing number of the enemy. General Clairsayt, who had, in the last fatal affair, of the 11th, in which, before he ran away he had conquered, lost more than 4000 men, had since fortunately collected a number of scattered battalions and squadrons of horse, a thing which (after a total route) was thought impracticable.

May 21. Yesterday at two o'clock the privy council met at the council office in the treasury; when warrants were delivered for conveying the bodies of the different persons in their custody to the Tower, charged with treasonable and seditious practices, viz.

The rev. Jeremiah Joyce, John Thelwell, John Ritcher, John Lovatt, a hair-dresser; reverend John Horn Tooke, and John Augustus Bonney.

The messengers delivered their prisoners into the custody of the deputy-governor, at 4 o'clock.

Messrs. Adams, Hardy, and the Norwich secretary (Saint) are still in custody of the different messengers, and were not examined yesterday.

The prisoners were conducted to separate apartments. The reverend Mr. Joyce is in the house of the head porter, guarded by two wardens, and two soldiers outside of the door; and no person, on any account, is suffered to have access to him. Mr. Tooke is in the house of the head jailor, with the same guard. Thelwell was sent to the apartment formerly occupied by the unfortunate Mary, queen of Scotts. Lovatt and Ritcher were put into different apartments in the White Tower. Bonney was conducted to an apartment in the east wing, with the same orders and guard.

It is said, Mr. Tooke was in high spirits, and expressed his thanks to the executive government, for the care they took of the health of him and his companions, in providing them with country lodgings. Bonney was also in good spirits. Joyce and Richter were severely and sensibly affected, and wept bitterly. Lovatt was confused and stupid. Thelwell was particularly riotous and impertinent, braving every thing and treating every person with contempt.

On Sunday evening, the reverend Isaac Hunt was taken into custody, for seditious expressions, used by him on the same evening, at the Swan tavern, the end of Westminster bridge.

HALIFAX, (*N. S.*) *June* 28.

The Pigou, prize to the Blanche and Hussar frigates, arrived the day before yesterday. She has an American register, and appears by that to be owned in Philadelphia. The circumstances related as the grounds of her capture, are, that she sailed from Bourdeaux to the Isle of France—that a gentleman belonging to the Blanche frigate happened to be a prisoner at the Isle of France, at the time she arrived there, and while she was loading. That he affirms, she arrived under French colours, and wore French colours all the time she was there. When she was boarded by the frigates, an attempt was made to sink a number of letters and papers—that they succeeded in part in this, but a part of her papers were got possession of, which corroborated the gentleman's testimony above mentioned—that several French gentlemen are passengers on board, who are supposed to be the owners, at least, of a principal part of the cargo. There is on the whole, so much positive evidence, and so many corroborating circumstances, to prove the property French, that it seems highly probable she will be condemned.

BOSTON, *July* 11.

Yesterday, arrived a schooner from Brest, in 46 days. The French official account of the defeat of the duke of York, had not been published when she sailed; but reports were in circulation, and it was considered as an event of great importance to the interests of France. Eight or ten prizes were arriving almost every day at Brest. An express boat from the Chesapeake fleet had arrived there, and 42 sail of the line sailed to convoy them in. On his passage, the captain of the schooner spoke the latter fleet, which, being joined by vessels from L'Orient and Rochfort, were augmented to 56 sail of the line; and were cruising for the provision fleet.

The captain of the schooner further adds, that it was reported at Brest, that an English convoy had been carried into L'Orient.

ALBANY, *July* 10.

A letter from a gentleman of the Genesee country to the printers hereof, says, "Whatsoever may be the event of Simcoe's movement, and his instigation of the Indians to go to war with the United States, the inhabitants of this country are determined to defend their possessions"—and from our knowledge of their numbers, courage and patriotism, we are convinced, they will be able to repel any encroachments that may be made on our territory by the minions of Great Britain—and to teach the tawney sons of the tomahawk that their true interest lies in continuing at peace with the United States.

A counterfeit 10 dollar note of the branch bank of Boston, was yesterday detected in this city—it is ill executed, and the paper is much thicker and coarser than the true bills.

By a gentleman from Whitestown, we are informed, that Simcoe's influence, added to English gold, has induced the Onondago Indians to leave their possessions

in this ſtate, and to take up their reſidence in the Britiſh lines.—Amen, ſays a correſpondent, let them take all thoſe deceitful raſcals from the United States, in welcome!

NEW-YORK, *July* 12.

The Joſeph, Foreſt, arrived laſt evening from Newry, has 310 paſſengers.—Her London accounts are not ſo late as we have had, but ſhe ſpoke a veſſel which informed, that the duke of York's army was cut up.

The Union, from Briſtol, ſailed May 19; her London dates are May 16—this paper contains an account of the total defeat of Clairfayt, alſo, on May 11, beat back to the walls of Bruges, at 11 o'clock of that night.

A veſſel gone into Boſton, which ſailed from England in June, will doubtleſs afford very intereſting particulars for our next.

The French convoy of 150 ſail of victuallers from America, arrived ſafe.

Our laſt accounts of London, May 13, inform, that Courtray and Menin were retaken from the French; but this is, this day, contradicted, by accounts of London, May 17, received via Liverpool and Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 16.

The French fleet, under convoy of the Concorde and three ſmaller ſhips of war, in all 45 ſail, went to ſea from the bay, at twelve o'clock on Sunday laſt.

Captain Green arrived yeſterday from Breſt, which he left the 5th of June. In the beginning of that month, or the end of May, there was a naval engagement between 28 Engliſh ſhips of the line and 25 French, in which much damage was ſuſtained by both, and victory remained undecided. The French had ſeveral engagements in Flanders, in which they were generally ſucceſsful. [Gen. Adv.]

Yeſterday arrived here, in 41 days from Breſt, the brig Maria, captain Green. Captain Green informs, that on the 6th of June he was boarded by a French frigate of 40 guns, the captain of which informed him, that on the 30th May and 3d June, the Britiſh fleet, conſiſting of 30 ſail, and the French fleet of 25, had two ſevere engagements, near the Britiſh channel, off Scilly—that the two fleets had withdrawn, but no victory was obtained on either ſide. Three large frigates hove in ſight on the 7th ult. the captain of the frigate ſuſpecting they were enemies, left captain Green to proceed on his voyage.

We learn by the arrival of the French ſloop of war Cornelia, that the La Concorde, Perdrix, Laſcaſſes, and Prompte, with a fleet of 25 ſail under convoy, ſailed from the Delaware on Sunday laſt, and on Monday, about 27 leagues from the land, they fell in with 2 Britiſh ſhips of the line and 2 frigates. Six of the merchant ſhips were unfortunately taken; the convoy and the reſt of the fleet, it is ſuppoſed, effected their eſcape.

The Perdrix has ſince arrived within the Narrows, and ſeveral ſhips were yeſterday evening ſeen ſtanding for Sandy-Hook, ſuppoſed to be part of the above fleet.

Another Account.

The captain of the Amelia, who arrived laſt evening, informs, that the fleet of 30 odd victuallers ſailed from the Delaware laſt Sunday, under convoy of the Concorde of 44, the Partridge of 26, and the Laſcaſſes of 18 guns; about 27 leagues out, they fell in with two 74 gun Britiſh ſhips, and two frigates—that he ſaw the ſignal to diſperſe, 6 of the veſſels manned, and the two ſhips in chaſe of the Concorde, which ſeemed to leave them faſt.

July 17. The "Courier François" of this morning, referring to the engagement between the French and Engliſh fleets, reported by captain Green to have taken place the laſt of May and beginning of June, ſays—"We ſhall give to-morrow ſome details of this action."

A letter from New-York, by this day's mail, informs that the ſix veſſels, (one of which was armed) captured out of the convoy from the Capes, were taken by one of the Britiſh frigates—that the maſter of a veſſel from New-Providence arrived at New-York yeſterday morning, reports that he ſaw the Concorde frigate ſtrike her colours to a Britiſh ſhip of ſixty-four guns. One of the convoy, commanded by captain Dillon, has eſcaped, and is arrived in the Delaware.

SIR,

THE incloſed papers from captain Denny came to hand yeſterday, which with two other letters directed to your excellency, and one to general Knox, I now ſend to you by expreſs, as they contain matters of the utmoſt importance to the ſtate.

The Britiſh have at length ſucceeded in accompliſhing their long wiſhed for object, in getting the Six Nations to join the weſtern Indians againſt the United States, and I am afraid our frontiers will feel the effects. Your excellency may reſt aſſured, that nothing ſhall be wanting on my part to afford them and captain Denny every aſſiſtance in my power.

I was under the neceſſity of promiſing forty dollars to the expreſs for his ſervice, as none could be got to engage lower, you will pleaſe to order him to be paid. I have the honour to be, with ſincere regard, your excellency's very humble ſervant,

JOHN GIBSON.

Pittſburg, July 7th, 1794.

Copy of a letter from Iſrael Chapin, ſuperintendent of Indian affairs for the Six Nations, to the commandant at Le Bœuf.

Preſque Iſle, Tueſday, 24th June, 1794, three o'clock, P. M.

DEAR SIR,

I HAVE juſt arrived at this place with a deputation from the Six Nations, conſiſting of ſixteen chiefs and warriors, with a meſſage we were deſired to deliver to ſome people whom they ſuppoſed were here. I thought it would be conſiſtent to inform you of my arrival, and that I ſhall be at Le Bœuf to-morrow at two o'clock with this deputation.

I am, Sir, your obedient ſervant,
ISRAEL CHAPIN, Superintendent of the Six Nations.

At a council holden at Fort Le Bœuf, June 26th, 1794, by Andrew Ellicott, and captain Denny with general Chapin and a deputation from the Six Nations—General Chapin opened the buſineſs, by reading the proceedings of the council at Buffaloe, which were as follows:—

At a council holden at Buffaloe creek by the Six Nations of Indians, on the 18th of June, 1794. General Chapin was addreſſed as follows:

Captain O'BAIL, ſpeaker.

Brother,

WHEN we ſent for you, it was becauſe we placed great dependence upon you—we expected that you would not fail in doing every thing in your power to aſſiſt us.

Brother,

We now hope that you will exert yourſelf in removing thoſe people off our lands, we know very well what they have come on for, and we want them puſhed back.

Brother,

We now wiſh that you and Mr. Johnſon would go together and remove thoſe people back over the line, which we have marked out upon the map.

Brother,

If thoſe people remove off immediately we ſhall conſider them as our friends—if not we ſhall conſider them as no friends.

Brother,

We wiſh that you and Mr. Johnſon would go together upon this buſineſs, and we ſhall ſend ten warriors to attend you, and we ſhall expect that you will bring us word when you return.

This ſpeech was delivered with ſix ſtrings of black and white wampum.

After this ſpeech was read, Mr. Ellicott and captain Denny deſired one hour to prepare an anſwer, at the expiration of which, Mr. Ellicott delivered the following reply to the meſſage ſent by general Chapin and Mr. Johnſon.

Brothers of the Six Nations,

Your brethren of Pennſylvania have always been attentive to the intereſt of the Indians, eſpecially to that of the Six Nations, and happy to meet them in peace and unity.

Brothers,

We have heard your meſſage by general Chapin and Mr. Johnſon, and have conſidered the requeſt.

Brothers,

By the peace of 1782, the king of Great-Britain added to your brethren of Pennſylvania, all the lands which they claim, but from a regard to juſtice, and conſidering you as the real owners of the ſoil, could not conſider themſelves as entitled to it until fairly purchaſed from yourſelves.

Brothers,

The lands which you have requeſted us to move off have for ſeveral years paſt been purchaſed by the ſtate of Pennſylvania from the Six Nations, and the lines bounding the ſame were opened and marked with their conſent and approbation. The purchaſe north of the north boundary of Pennſylvania, weſt of the Conewango river, Lake Chataque and the path leading from thence to Lake Erie, and ſouth of the ſaid Lake, was made of your chiefs at Fort Harmar, by general Butler and general Gibſon, and the money and goods punctually paid to them.

Brothers,

Your brethren have fairly and openly made the purchaſe of all the lands, and which they claim, and having ſold thoſe lands to ſuch people as choſe to ſettle and work them, they think it now their duty to protect ſuch ſettlers from the depredation of all ſuch perſons as may attempt to moleſt them.

Brothers,

The preſent military preparations of your brethren of Pennſylvania were intended to protect the citizens againſt the weſtern hoſtile Indians only—not ſuppoſing any protection neceſſary againſt the Six Nations whom they conſider as their friends and allies.

Brothers,

The line which you have marked on the map will take back from your brothers of Pennſylvania a large tract of land which they have purchaſed from you. We cannot therefore conſiſtently with our duty remove from thoſe lands, unleſs directed by the great council of our people, to whom we ſhall immediately ſend your meſſage.

Brothers,

We ſhould be ſorry that continuing on our lands which you have ſold to your brethren of Pennſylvania ſhould be the cauſe of any uneaſineſs, or why we ſhould not be conſidered by you as friends.

Brothers,

Your brethren of Pennſylvania, are a generous people, they have never wiſhed for more than they were willing to pay for, and have never attempted to take what did not belong to them; they will be glad to meet you at all times, and afford relief to the weak and hungry of your people who may take the trouble to come and ſee them at this place; in the mean time, as we are ordered here by the great council, your brothers of Pennſylvania, we cannot conſiſtently with our duty, remove from hence until orders come from them for that purpoſe. Your meſſage, however, ſhall be immediately forwarded by expreſs to them for their conſideration.

(Signed) ANDREW ELLICOTT,
R. DENNY, Captain.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 24.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, to a gentleman of New-York, dated May 22.

"Since writing the foregoing, we learn that the Spaniards have had a ſevere beating near Rouſillon:—Report ſays, that they have loſt 260 pieces of cannon, all their baggage, proviſions and ſtores, a great many men are killed, wounded and miſſing, and the reſt retiring, or rather running away, towards Barcelona."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to his correſpondent in Philadelphia, received by the ſhip Thereſa.

"I hope before this, you are ſatisfied that no war can take place between America and this country, as Great-Britain means to pay for every American cargo that has been condemned ſince the war."

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 15th of Auguſt, at the late dwelling plantation of CALEB BURGESS, deceaſed,

ALL the perſonal property of SUSANNA BURGESS, conſiſting of houſehold furniture, one horſe, ſome cattle and hogs, a ſmall quantity of tobacco, and ſome cider caſks. Six months credit will be given, on bond with approved ſecurity. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

July 23, 1794. 1

For SALE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES: one of them is a handſome frame, in good order, with tacks and balls complete; the other is a plain one, in pretty good order, and will be ſold low for caſh, or ſix months credit. For further particulars inquire of the Printers hereof.

July 23, 1794. 1 66 7/6

Patowmack Company.

THE ſtockholders in the PATOWMACK COMPANY, are required to pay to *William Hartſhorne*, treaſurer, *twelve pounds* ſterling, on each ſhare by them held, on or before the firſt day of September next.

By order of the directors,
WM. HARTSHORNE, Treaſurer.

Alexandria, July 16th, 1794. 1

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors weſt of *Yates* and *Campbell's Vendue Store*, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately eſtabliſhed a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly ſolicit the patronage of a generous public, whoſe favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now aſſorted with books on every ſubject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following:—

	Dol.	Cts.
Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.	2	0
American Biography, 1ſt vol.—to be continued,	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.	3	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.	1	75
Morſe's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.	4	50
Do. ſheep bound,	3	50
Do. abridged, for uſe of ſchools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibſon's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Alſo,—Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Proteſtant Epiſcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of Hiſtory, Divinity, Medicine Philoſophy, Chemiſtry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newſpaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, ſhall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuben's Military Diſcipline, &c. with copper plates.*

NOW in the PRESS, and ſpeedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,

A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,
BY THOMAS PAINE,
Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.

Baltimore, July 13, 1794. 1

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to make an application to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, at the next September court, to grant a commiſſion for marking and bounding a part of two tracts of land, viz. ILIAM'S PURCHASE and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 18, 1794. 1

This day is Publiſhed,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof, and at the different BOOK-STORES in Baltimore,

A BOOK ENTITLED,

A DIVINE CALL
TO THE
J E W S,

In which the moſt important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifeſt, and in the iſſue of which all mankind are intereſted; its reports being on the true grounds of a new ſcene which is now opening, for the general good of ſociety, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new EPOCH, that appears to have been reſerved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the preſent century to unfold.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR.

July 18. 1

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition Montgomery county court, at their ſeſſion in November next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound his tract of land, called NORWAY RESURVEYED, lying and being in ſaid county, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HENRY WARING.

July 3, 1794. 10 9/4 2

Will be SOLD, on the firſt Wedneſday in September, at the BLACK HORSE TAVERN, on the Annapolis road,

THE perſonal property of capt. PHILEMON WARFIELD, deceaſed, among which property is a variety of houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, a complete ſet of ſmith's tools, and a great variety of carpenters and joiners tools; the ſelection of joiner's tools are, perhaps, for variety and quality, equal to any in the ſtate. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock, and to continue till all is ſold. A ſhort credit will be given for all ſums over three pounds.

ASENATH WARFIELD, Adminiſtratrix.

Anne Arundel county, July 14, 1794. 2

LAND for SALE.

THE ſubſcriber would diſpoſe of, upon moderate terms, for READY CASH, a ſmall TRACT of LAND, in Charles county, and in the neighbourhood of Newport and Chaptico, about ſix miles from each place, containing about one hundred and fifty-five acres, the greateſt part of which is cleared and under good fence: The buildings and other improvements are good and convenient, and the water ſalubrious and pleaſant. He deems it unneceſſary to be farther particular, as it is to be preſumed that any perſon inclining to purchaſe would wiſh to view the premiſes, where they may be informed of the terms, and other intereſting circumſtances, by their ready and obedient ſervant,

HATCH DENT, clk.

Charles county, July 5, 1794.

N. B. Should the above land be not ſold privately before the firſt day of September next, it will then be offered to the higheſt bidder, at public ſale, with ſome ſtock of various kinds, and a few articles of good houſhold furniture. 2 H. D.

TAKEN from my ſtore, at the STONE HOUSE, ſome months ſince, a HOLSTER PISTOL, plated mounted, eight inches long in the barrel, maker's name engraven on the lock, BRANDER. Whoever will deliver this piſtol at the Printing-Office, (where its fellow is left for compariſon) will receive TWO DOLLARS, and no queſtions aſked.

ROBERT JOHNSON.

July 15, 1794. 2

THE ſubſcriber purpoſing to leave this city in a ſhort time, requeſts all perſons indebted to him to call and ſettle their accounts. He intends removing to Hollingſworth's wharf in Baltimore-town, where he will carry on the HAT MAKING buſineſs in all its branches, and furniſh his work on the moſt reaſonable terms. He returns his thanks to his friends and cuſtomers for paſt favours, and ſhall be happy in continuing to ſerve them.

JOSEPH BURNESTON.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794. 2

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the ſale made to NATHANIEL WASHINGTON by WILLIAM KILTY, truſtee, (as ſtated in his report this day made) on the ſeventeenth day of June laſt, of two tracts of land in Prince-George's county, called BLUE PLAINS and ADDISON'S GOOD WILL, the property of George F. Hawkins, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in Green's and Hanſon's news-papers at any time during the preſent month, and continued therein the two following weeks.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to 17

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

THE Printers earneſtly requeſts all perſons indebted to them to pay off their reſpective balances as ſpeedily as poſſible; this being abſolutely neceſſary to enable them to proſecute their buſineſs, a neglect will compel them to purſue diſagreeable meaſures.

The ſubſcriber purpoſes to attend Saint Mary's county court at the next term, and begs thoſe indebted in that county to be prepared to pay up their arrears at that time; the accounts againſt all who do not comply, will be put into the hands of a collector, with directions to compel payment in every inſtance, without reſpect. Attendance will alſo be given at Port-Tobacco, during the next court for Charles county, and it is hoped all ſums due the Printers in that county will be paid by that time to Mr. J. C. Dixon, who is authoriſed to receive them, or directions will be given as above.

3 FREDERICK GREEN.

THE ſubſcriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a ſhort time, finds it neceſſary to remind thoſe perſons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is neceſſary their ſeveral accounts ſhould be cloſed in a ſhort time, for this purpoſe he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to ſettle and receive the ſeveral balances that are due, and he is alſo directed to uſe compulſory methods in every inſtance where it may be neceſſary.

9 W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately diſcovered in circulation, and on tracing the ſame were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably firſt iſſued; to avoid impoſition, it is thought neceſſary to give the following deſcription of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand ſide of the note.

The paper on which they are printed, is more ſoft and tender, the ſtrokes of the letters in the engraving are in general ſtronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The ſignature, *Wm. Patterſon*, is badly done; the ſtrokes of all the letters are ſtiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flouriſh under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, ſo that the ſum may be more or leſs, at pleaſure.

No true Poſt Notes of the alphabetical mark above deſcribed, have been lately iſſued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the perſon or perſons who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to conviction the ſeveral offenders, or any of them, of the following deſcription, viz.

The perſon or perſons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The perſon or perſons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every perſon who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the ſaid bills.

WM. PATTERSON, Preſident
of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring ſtates are requeſted to republiſh the above. 10

Richard Tootell and Co.

Reſpectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county:

THOUGH he intends to the Weſt-Indies, the company will open a large and general aſſortment of WET and DRY GOODS, in this city—They will buy tobacco, corn, barley, wheat, lumber of all kinds, cord wood, oyſter ſhells, for lime, for which they will give the HIGHEST PRICE; he wants NEGROES of all kinds, buys and ſells horſes, &c.

Annapolis, May 21, 1794. 9

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of both 10
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 14

At the Printing-Office.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have JUST RECEIVED, by the *laſt arrivals* from EUROPE, the following liſt of

Choice GOODS,

Which they are NOW OPENING, and have for SALE, at their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouſe,

On SOUTH RIVER,

——*VIZ.*——

GERMAN STEEL SCYTHES, of 42 and 46 inches,
Sickles,
Scythe ſtones,
Green bone handle knives and forks,
Ditto deſert ditto,
White ditto, ditto,
Large white ditto, ditto,
Carving knives,
Buck horn ditto,
Sham ditto, ditto,
Beſt ivory ditto,
Beſt penknives,
Pruning ditto,
Gimblets,
Cupboard locks,
Cheſt ditto,
Stock ditto,
Double decked pad ditto,
Three bolt braſs deſk ditto,
Door latches, with braſs knobs,
5-8 inch ſcrews,
1, 1¼ and 2 inch ditto,
Braſs butt hinges,
HL ditto, large,
H ditto,
Pewter tea ſpoons,
White metal table ditto,
Claw hammers,
Drawing knives,
Beſt plated ſpurs,
Plated ſhoe and knee buckles,
Kerby fiſh hooks,
Spectacles, with & without caſes,
Sciſſars,
Small ſhears,
Enamelled china ſnuff boxes,
Paper ditto,
Tobacco ditto,
Beſt razors in caſes,
Shaving boxes, compleat,
Hand-ſaws,
Saſh ditto,
Hand-ſaw files,
Whip-ſaw ditto,
Two foot rules,
20d, 12d, 10d, and 8d nails,
Iron mane combs,
Dutch ovens,
Chafing diſhes,
Sadirons,
Screw augers, of all ſizes,
Jockey whips,
Broad and narrow riband, of different colours,
Caliçoes, and chintzes,
Ladies ſuperfine cotton hoſe,
Common ditto,
Men's brown thread hoſe,
Superfine cotton ditto,
Ribbed ditto, ditto,
Boy's brown thread ditto,
Superfine white caſſimer,
Black ditto,
Slate coloured ditto,
Sea green ditto,
Superfine, ſecond & coarſe clothes,
Coat and veſt buttons of all kinds,
Black, purple, and London brown bombaſetts,
Green, pink, black, brown, and lead coloured moreens,
Striped calimanco,
Black ditto,
Durant,
Joans ſpinning,
Blue and black worſted damaſk,
Shalloons and ratinets,
Tammies,
Camblets,
Black everlaſting,
Striped ditto,
Worſted binding, of all colours,
Valencia ſtuff,
Royal ribbs,
Fuſtains,
Striped and plain muſlins,
Muſlinets,
Ditto for veſt ſhapes,
Printed caſſimer ditto,
Italian ſtripes for ditto,
Camels hair and ſilk ditto,
Marſeilles quilting, bordered,
3½ yds India ſhawls,
Printed cotton ditto,
Romal handkerchiefs,
Check ditto,
India book muſlin,
Common ditto,
Blue, white and black Perſian,
Iriſh linens,
Baffaty,
Ruſſia ſheeting,
Ruſſia duck,
Bed-ticking,
Drillings,
Apron check, 7-8 wide,
Striped Holland,
Ditto Bengal,
German dowlaſs,
Ticklenburghs,
Oſnabrigs,
Coarſe and fine brown rolls,
Weſt-India cotton,
Knitting needles,
White chapel ditto,
Pins,
Thimbles,
Ladies fans of all kinds,
Wool cards,
Ivory combs,
Crooked ditto,
Writing paper,
Ladies fine white, black, and green hats,
Willow ditto,
Men's fine and coarſe ditto,
Girths,
Scrubbing bruſhes,
Joiner's glew,

——*ALSO*,——

Cognac Brandy,
Spirit,
W. I. rum,
N. E. rum,
Sherry wine,
Red Port ditto,
Brown ſugar,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Allſpice,
Pepper,
Raiſins,
Pounded ginger,
Indigo,
Hair ſifters,
Beſt and ſecond quality tea china,
Quart bowls and mugs,
Pint ditto, ditto,
Glaſs decanters,
Tumblers,
Wine glaſſes,
Sets of caſtors,
Tea trays,
Hand boards,
Queen's ware diſhes of different figures and ſizes,
Two gallon ſtone jugs,
Half gallon ditto,
Large and ſmall ditto, pickle pots,
Japand candleſticks, with ſnuffers, &c.
Pickled herrings.

Beard's Point, July 3, 1794. 9X

TAKEN up adrift at THOMAS's POINT, a large new SCOW, between thirty and forty feet long, and about ten feet wide, has not been ſealed, and appears to have been uſed in carrying wheat, has a large nail in one of her row-locks, and a hole in her head, with a peice of a cable about four feet long. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at the Mouth of South river.

9X JOHN KEITH.

THIS is to give public notice, that we have opened, in Church-ſtreet, a SHOP, where all kinds of SADDLES and HARNESSES are made and repaired on the ſhorteſt notice, and any work in our branch of buſineſs on the loweſt terms. We flatter ourſelves that, from ſerving a regular apprenticeſhip to the different branches of buſineſs, and working in different ſhops in the United States, we are perfect maſters of our buſineſs. Any commands from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, by the public's humble ſervants,

WILLIAM WHITTER,
JOHN GRAY.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794. 2

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the ſale, made on the twenty-firſt of June laſt, of certain lots of ground in Pig-Point, the property of JOSEPH WALKER, deceaſed, to John Groves and Clement Hill, and, likewiſe, the ſale, made on the twenty-third of June laſt, of certain lots in Upper-Marlborough, the property of the ſaid Walker, to the ſaid Clement Hill, which ſales have been made by William Kilty, truſtee, as ſtated in his report this day made, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the twenty-fifth of September next; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time during the preſent month.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. RUDNEGE, WHITE'S ADDITION, and KNIGHT SMITH'S FOLLY, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, agreeably to the directions of an act of aſſembly for marking and bounding of lands, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1786.

JOHN HAMMOND, of NATHAN.

July, 15, 1794. 2

One Guinea Reward.

STEPHEN, (who ſometimes is by his connexions called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet ſeven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plauſible fellow, rather of a ſhining black, ran away from the ſubſcriber, on the nineteenth June laſt, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, alſo, ſometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unleſs he ſhould be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongſt his relations. The above reward will be paid by the ſubſcriber, to any perſon who ſecures ſaid fellow, and gives immediate information, ſo that he may be got again, and all reaſonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſciber, living at the mouth of Magothy, about three weeks ago, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made and very active, talks boldly, unleſs when ſharply interrogated, for then he is apt to heſitate and ſeem embarraſſed; he had on and took with him a ſhort jacket and pair of breeches made of kerſey, a pair of cotton ſtockings, and new ſhoes, a high crowned hat, with a ſmall rent in it, two German linen ſhirts, and a pair of ſtriped trouſers; has lately been ſeen lurking about between Magothy and Severn, and will probably endeavour to ſteal a boat and croſs the bay. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will apprehend and bring home the ſaid negro man.

JOHN GIBSON, jun.

Anne-Arundel county, July 12, 1794. 2

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapſco, ſome time in June paſt, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long buſhy wool, he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapſco theſe five or ſix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croſſed that ferry. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Adminiſtratrix of
PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

July 15, 1794. 2

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the firſt of January, 1794, an apprentice boy named JOHN GRAY, about eighteen years of age, his apparel unknown. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and delivers him to me, ſhall have the above reward.

JACOB DODSON.

July 16, 1794. 2

THE ſubſcriber having been appointed executor on the eſtate of JAMES SWANN, in the year ſeventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and being determined on a ſettlement of ſaid eſtate, deſires ſuch perſons as may have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, if any there be, to exhibit ſuch claims on or before the firſt day of September next, at this place, as any claim appearing thereafter will be for ever precluded.

WILLIAM SWANN.

Allen's Freſh, 11th June, 1794. 3X

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honourable chancellor as truſtee for EDWARD WARE BOSWELL, an inſolvent debtor, notice is therefore given, that all the PROPERTY of ſaid Boſwell will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, at the late dwelling houſe of Mr. CHARLES SEWELL, ſen. near Port-Tobacco. The ſale to begin at one o'clock, on the laſt Saturday in July next, at which time and place all the creditors of the ſaid Boſwell are requeſted to attend.

CHARLES MANKIN, Truſtee.

Charles county, June 26, 1794. 3X

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

LAWSON ALEXANDER, Annapolis.
William Brogden, Nicholas Brewer, John Bulden, Annapolis; Sally Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Joſeph Byus, Lower Marlborough.

Jeremiah T. Chaſe, Samuel C hſe (2), Mr. Courty, James Cox, Archibald Chiſholm, Annapolis; maj. Richard Chew, Herring Bay; Samuel Chew, of John, Lyon's Creek.

Gabriel Duvall (7), James Davan (2), Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; James Diſney, Weſt river; Dr. James Davidſon, Queen's county.

Peter Emerſon, Hunting-town.

Philip Rd. Fendall, Eliza Flecher, Benjamin Fairbairn, Mr. Faiquhar, Annapolis.

Anne Garſon, John Gwinn (4), William Glanvill, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis.

Margaretta Howard, Zebn. Hollingſworth, capt. Benjamin Harriſon, care of George Mann, Aquila Hall, Samuel Harvey Howard, John Huſk, John Hyde, Mary Harriſon, care of William Cooke, Annapolis; Richard Henderſon, Mouth of Aati Edtam.

Mrs. Jones, care of Wallace and Muir, Anne Junifer, care of Mr. Weſt, Samuel Johnſton, Daniel Jennifet, Annapolis.

Dr. Kneaſs, care of Mrs. Urquhart.

Randolph B. Latimer, George Leggett, Annapolis.

George Mann (2), David M'Mechan, Mr. Mathews, care of Mr. Merrick, Luther Martin, Gilbert Murdock, Richard Mackubin (2), Mrs. Mathews, John T. Maſon, H. H. M'Kernie, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Pig-Point; Daniel M'Donnald, Queen-Anne; Benjamin Mackall, Calvert county.

George Naylor, Annapolis.

William Paca, William Petty, Saml. Peaco, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Ridgely and Evans, Mr. Raudale, John Rhodes, Archd. Robinſon, William Rogers, Edward Roper, Hugh Reid, care of Dr. Scott, Annapolis; Patty Richards, Weſt river.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, revd. Thomas Scott (2), Dr. James Steuart, William Sprigg, William Sandiſon, John Stockett, care of John Brice, Priſſy Shorter, Annapolis.

John Allen Thomas, Annapolis; William Taylor, care of capt. Leonard, Hill's Delight; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Sprigg, Weſt river; Thomas Tillard (3), Herring Bay; Michael Taney, Calvert county.

Elizabeth Whitewood (2), James Wincheſter, Richard Wells, Richard Weems, John Welch, Daniel Wever, Charles Wilſon, Annapolis; William Woodward, ſen. Anne-Arundel county; Stephen Weſt, jun. Weſt river.

FRENCH LETTERS.

M. Audouigue, M. Guichot de Kerlegand, Citioen L'Engle aini, M. de la Tremblaye, Monſieur Lechais, Monſieur Laſuge, Monſieur Tainturier Jeune, Monſieur Queſtan et Marr auld, Annapolis.

July 1, 1794. 3X S. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be DISPOSED of, at PRIVATE SALE, for CASH, or BARTERED for TOBACCO,

A LIKELY healthy negro WOMAN, about twenty-three years of age, ſhe is well accuſtomed to all kinds of houſe-work, and ſpeaks the German language well, has no fault, but is ſold becauſe her maſter has more of the ſex than he has occaſion for. For further particulars inquire of the printers hereof. 5 June 12, 1794.

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from me laſt Saturday; he croſſed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Iſland on Sunday about nine o'clock, and ſtole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coatee and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue ſurtout, but took with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, ſome little plaits in his wool, and dreſſes very faſhionably; he is about twenty-five eyears of age, well ſized, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any perſon who will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid negro lad and mare, or TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the mare, and pay all reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794. 13

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Allen's Freſh, which, if not taken out before the firſt day of October, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

ELLEANOR BRADFORD, Charles county.
John Rogers, Newport, Charles county.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794. 3X

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken out before the firſt day of October next.

RALPH BROOK, Charles county,
Clerk of Charles county.

Capt. William Dorſett, on board the ſhip Patuxent Planter, Norfolk.
John Forbes, Benedict.
Mary Dowſon, Benedict.
Charles Pye, near Judin head, C. C.
John Langley, Cedar Point.
James Simms, Eſq; ſheriff of C. C.
Miſs Heathey Smith, C. C.
John B. Turner, Port-Tobacco, (2).
Worſhipful Maſter of Lodge No. 11, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, whoſe names are underwritten, do intend to apply at the court of Montgomery county, at the next November term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts of land, ſituate in the ſaid county of Montgomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, the ADDITION to PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, the DROUGHT, and the JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of general aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,
CLEMENT HILL,
THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

June 8, 1794. 4X

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred and ninety-four acres of LAND, lying in Harford county, within three miles of navigable water, well ſituated with reſpect to places of public worſhip, mills and markets, has a great quantity of valuable timber, ſuch as white oak, black oak, cheſnut and poplar growing on it, and has a ſtream of water running through it, upon which a ſaw mill may be erected at a ſmall expence, to run ſeven or eight months in the year. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to THOMAS HALL, Eſquire, on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber living near Warwick, in Cæcil county.

RICHARD K. HEATH. 5

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thouſand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; ſaid land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the firſt quality.

There is alſo on ſaid land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of ſtones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be ſold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county, May 10, 1794. 10

EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been conſiderably enlarged within theſe few weeks paſt, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earlieſt and moſt authentic information, both foreign and domeſtic, ſhall be given in this paper, and from its very extenſive circulation throughout the union, it is preſumed to be an important vehicle for advertiſements, &c. &c. Subſcriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on ſubſcribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-ſtreet, Baltimore.

*** Advertiſements not exceeding a ſquare, inſerted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 15

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the auditor of the treaſury, for the renewal of the following deſtroyed certificates:—

No. 82687, on intereſt from January, 1782, for 525$\frac{11}{100}$ dollars, final ſettlements, iſſued to John C. Jones, loſt on the twenty-fourth July, 1788, at Cedar Point, waſhed away by the overflowing of the river in my houſe.

No. 8176 and 8181, on intereſt from the eighth of May, 1779, for 500 dollars each, Pennſylvania loan-office, iſſued to Margaret Murray, and 44$\frac{77}{100}$ final ſettlements, iſſued to cornet William Murdock, Amond's corps, loſt the twenty-ninth January, 1793, near Baltimore, in the mail going to Philadelphia.

JOHN C. JONES.

Cedar Point, 4th June, 1794. 6X

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